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- (ii) Any equity security issued by a qualifying portfolio company in exchange for an equity security issued by the qualifying portfolio company described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section; or
- (iii) Any equity security issued by a company of which a qualifying portfolio company is a majority-owned subsidiary, as defined in section 2(a)(24) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a–2(a)(24)), or a predecessor, and is acquired by the private fund in exchange for an *equity security* described in paragraph (c)(3)(i) or (c)(3)(ii) of this section.
- (4) Qualifying portfolio company means any company that:
- (i) At the time of any investment by the private fund, is not reporting or foreign traded and does not control, is not controlled by or under common control with another company, directly or indirectly, that is reporting or foreign traded:
- (ii) Does not borrow or issue debt obligations in connection with the private fund's investment in such company and distribute to the private fund the proceeds of such borrowing or issuance in exchange for the private fund's investment; and
- (iii) Is not an investment company, a private fund, an issuer that would be an investment company but for the exemption provided by §270.3a-7 of this chapter, or a commodity pool.
- (5) Reporting or foreign traded means, with respect to a company, being subject to the reporting requirements under section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m or 78o(d)), or having a security listed or traded on any exchange or organized market operating in a foreign jurisdiction.
- (6) Short-term holdings means cash and cash equivalents, as defined in §270.2a51-1(b)(7)(i) of this chapter, U.S. Treasuries with a remaining maturity of 60 days or less, and shares of an open-end management investment company registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8) that is regulated as a money market fund under §270.2a-7 of this chapter.

NOTE: For purposes of this section, an investment adviser may treat as a private fund

any issuer formed under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States that has not offered or sold its securities in the United States or to U.S. persons in a manner inconsistent with being a private fund, provided that the adviser treats the issuer as a private fund under the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b) and the rules thereunder for all purposes.

[76 FR 39702, July 6, 2011]

§ 275.203(m)-1 Private fund adviser exemption.

- (a) United States investment advisers. For purposes of section 203(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(m)), an investment adviser with its principal office and place of business in the United States is exempt from the requirement to register under section 203 of the Act if the investment adviser:
- (1) Acts solely as an investment adviser to one or more qualifying private funds; and
- (2) Manages private fund assets of less than \$150 million.
- (b) Non-United States investment advisers. For purposes of section 203(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(m)), an investment adviser with its principal office and place of business outside of the United States is exempt from the requirement to register under section 203 of the Act if:
- (1) The investment adviser has no client that is a United States person except for one or more qualifying private funds; and
- (2) All assets managed by the investment adviser at a place of business in the United States are solely attributable to private fund assets, the total value of which is less than \$150 million.
- (c) Frequency of Calculations. For purposes of this section, calculate private fund assets annually, in accordance with General Instruction 15 to Form ADV (§279.1 of this chapter).
- (d) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Assets under management means the regulatory assets under management as determined under Item 5.F of Form ADV (§ 279.1 of this chapter).
- (2) Place of business has the same meaning as in § 275.222–1(a).
- (3) Principal office and place of business of an investment adviser means the executive office of the investment adviser from which the officers, partners, or managers of the investment

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adviser direct, control, and coordinate the activities of the investment adviser

- (4) Private fund assets means the investment adviser's assets under management attributable to a qualifying private fund.
- (5) Qualifying private fund means any private fund that is not registered under section 8 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-8) and has not elected to be treated as a business development company pursuant to section 54 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-53). For purposes of this section, an investment adviser may treat as a private fund an issuer that qualifies for an exclusion from the definition of an "investment company," as defined in section 3 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-3), in addition to those provided by section 3(c)(1) or 3(c)(7) of that Act (15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(1) or 15 U.S.C. 80a-3(c)(7)), provided that the investment adviser treats the issuer as a private fund under the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b) and the rules thereunder for all purposes.
- (6) Related person has the same meaning as in 975.206(4)-2(d)(7).
- (7) *United States* has the same meaning as in §230.902(1) of this chapter.
- (8) United States person means any person that is a U.S. person as defined in §230.902(k) of this chapter, except that any discretionary account or similar account that is held for the benefit of a United States person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary is a United States person if the dealer or professional fiduciary is a related person of the investment adviser relying on this section and is not organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States.

Note to paragraph (d)(8): A client will not be considered a United States person if the client was not a United States person at the time of becoming a client.

 $[76~{\rm FR}~39703,~{\rm July}~6,~2011]$

§ 275.203A-1 Eligibility for SEC registration; Switching to or from SEC registration.

(a) Eligibility for SEC registration of mid-sized investment advisers. If you are an investment adviser described in section 203A(a)(2)(B) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b–3a(a)(2)(B)):

- (1) Threshold for SEC registration and registration buffer. You may, but are not required to register with the Commission if you have assets under management of at least \$100,000,000 but less than \$110,000,000, and you need not withdraw your registration unless you have less than \$90,000,000 of assets under management.
- (2) Exceptions. This paragraph (a) does not apply if:
- (i) You are an investment adviser to an investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a) or to a company which has elected to be a business development company pursuant to section 54 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-54), and has not withdrawn the election; or
- (ii) You are eligible for an exemption described in §275.203A–2 of this chapter.
- (b) Switching to or from SEC registration—(1) State-registered advisers—switching to SEC registration. If you are registered with a state securities authority, you must apply for registration with the Commission within 90 days of filing an annual updating amendment to your Form ADV reporting that you are eligible for SEC registration and are not relying on an exemption from registration under sections 203(1) or 203(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b–3(1), (m)).
- (2) SEC-registered advisers—switching to State registration. If you are registered with the Commission and file an annual updating amendment to your Form ADV reporting that you are not eligible for SEC registration and are not relying on an exemption from registration under sections 203(1) or 203(m) of the Act (15 U.S.C. 80b-3(1), (m)), you must file Form ADV-W (17 CFR 279.2) to withdraw your SEC registration within 180 days of your fiscal year end (unless you then are eligible for SEC registration). During this period while you are registered with both the Commission and one or more state securities authorities, the Act and applicable State law will apply to your advisory activities.

[76 FR 43011, July 19, 2011]